

Remarks on Signing the Juneteenth National Independence Day Act
June 17, 2021

The President. Thank you, thank you, thank you. Well, thank you, Madam Vice President.

One hundred and fifty-six years ago—156 years—June 19, 1865—John, thanks for being here—a major general of the Union Army arrived in Galveston, Texas, to enforce the Emancipation Proclamation and free the last enslaved Americans in Texas from bondage. A day, as you all know—I'm going to repeat some of what was said—that became known as Juneteenth. You all know that. A day that reflects what the Psalm tell us: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

Juneteenth marks both the long, hard night of slavery and subjugation and a promise of a brighter morning to come. This is a day of profound—in my view—profound weight and profound power, a day in which we remember the moral stain, the terrible toll that slavery took on the country and continues to take, what I've long called "America's original sin."

At the same time, I also remember the extraordinary capacity to heal and to hope and to emerge from the most painful moments and a bitter, bitter version of ourselves, but to make a better version of ourselves.

And today we consecrate Juneteenth for what it ought to be, what it must be: a national holiday. As the Vice President noted, a holiday that will join the others of our national celebrations: our independence, our laborers who built this Nation, our service men and women who served and died in its defense. And the first new national holiday since the creation of Martin Luther King holiday nearly four decades ago.

I am grateful to the Members of Congress here today, in particular, the Congressional Black Caucus, who did so much to make this day possible. I'm especially pleased that we showed the Nation that we can come together as Democrats and Republicans to commemorate this day with the overwhelming bipartisan support of the Congress. I hope this is the beginning of a change in the way we deal with one another.

And we're blessed—we're blessed—to mark the day in the presence of Ms. Opal Lee. As my mother would say, "God love her." You know, I had the honor of meeting her in Nevada more than a year ago. She told me she loved me, and I believed it. *[Laughter]* I wanted to believe it. *[Laughter]* Ms. Opal, you're incredible. A daughter of Texas, grandmother of the movement to make Juneteenth a Federal holiday.

And Ms. Opal is—you won't believe it—she's 49 years old. *[Laughter]* Or 94 years old, but I—*[laughter]*. You are an incredible woman, Ms. Opal. You really are.

As a child growing up in Texas, she and her family would celebrate Juneteenth. On Juneteenth, 1939, when she was 12 years old, the White—a White mob torched her family home. But such hate never stopped her any more than it stopped the vast majority of you I'm looking at from this podium.

Over the course of decades, she's made it her mission to see that this day came. It was almost a singular mission. She's walked for miles and miles, literally and figuratively, to bring attention to Juneteenth, to make this day possible. I ask, once again, we all stand and give her a warm welcome to the White House.

As they still say in the Senate and I said for 36 years, "if you excuse me there for a point of personal privilege," as I was walking down, I regret that my grandchildren aren't here because this is a really, really, really important moment in our history.

By making Juneteenth a Federal holiday, all Americans can feel the power of this day, and learn from our history, and celebrate progress, and grapple with the distance we've come, but the distance we have to travel, Jim.

You know, I said a few weeks ago, marking the hundredth anniversary of the Tulsa race massacre, great nations don't ignore their most painful moments. Great nations don't ignore their most painful moments. They don't ignore those moments of the past. They embrace them. Great nations don't walk away. We come to terms with the mistakes we made. And in remembering those moments, we begin to heal and grow stronger.

The truth is, it's not—simply not enough just to commemorate Juneteenth. After all, the emancipation of enslaved Black Americans didn't mark the end of America's work to deliver on the promise of equality, it only marked the beginning. To honor the true meaning of Juneteenth, we have to continue toward that promise because we've not gotten there yet. The Vice President and I and our entire administration and all of you in this room are committed to doing just that.

That's why we've launched an aggressive effort to combat racial discrimination in housing—finally address the cruel fact that a home owned, to this day, by a Black American family is usually appraised at a lower rate for a similar home owned by a White family in a similar area. That's why we committed to increasing Black homeownership, one of the biggest drivers of generational wealth.

That's why we're making it possible for more Black entrepreneurs to access capital—because their ideas are as good; they lack the capital to get their fair—and get their fair share of Federal contracts so they can begin to build wealth.

That's why we're working to give each and every child, 3 and 4 years of age, not daycare, but school—in a school. That's why we're unlocking the incredibly creative and innovation—innovation of the history—of our Historical Black Colleges and Universities, providing them with the resources to invest in research centers and laboratories to help HBCU graduates prepare and compete for good-paying jobs in the industries of the future.

Folks, the promise of equality is not going to be fulfilled until we become real—it becomes real in our schools and on our main streets and in our neighborhoods—our health care system and ensuring that equity is at the heart of our fight against the pandemic; in the water that comes out of our faucets and the air that we breathe in our communities; in our justice system—so that we can fulfill the promise of America for all people. All of our people.

And it's not going to be fulfilled so long as the sacred right to vote remains under attack. We see this assault from restrictive laws, threats of intimidation, voter purges, and more—an assault that offends the very democracy—our very democracy.

We can't rest until the promise of equality is fulfilled for every one of us in every corner of this Nation. That, to me, is the meaning of Juneteenth. That's what it's about. So let's make this Juneteenth—this very Juneteenth, tomorrow—the first that our Nation will celebrate all together, as one Nation—a Juneteenth of action on many fronts.

One of those is vaccinations. Tomorrow the Vice President will be in Atlanta on a bus tour, helping to spread the word, like all of you have been doing, on lifesaving vaccines. And across the country this weekend, including here in Washington, people will be canvassing and hosting events in their communities, going door to door, encouraging vaccinations.

We've built equity into the heart of the vaccination program from day one, but we still have more work to do to close the racial gap in vaccination rates. The more we can do that, the more we can save lives.

Today also marks the sixth anniversary of the tragic deaths of—at Mother Emanuel Church in Charleston, South Carolina. A killer motivated by hate, intending to start a race war in South Carolina, he joined his victims in a Bible study class; then, he took their lives in the house of worship. It's a reminder that our work to root out hate never ends, because hate only hides, it never fully goes away. It hides. And when you breathe oxygen under that rock, it comes out.

And that's why we must understand that Juneteenth represents not only the commemoration of the end of slavery in America more than 150 years ago, but the ongoing work to have to bring true equity and racial justice into American society, which we can do. In short, this day doesn't just celebrate the past; it calls for action today.

I wish all Americans a happy Juneteenth. I am shortly going to—in a moment, going to sign into law, making it a Federal holiday. And I have to say to you, I've only been President for several months, but I think this will go down, for me, as one of the greatest honors I will have had as President, not because I did it; you did it—Democrats and Republicans. But it's an enormous, enormous honor.

Thank you for what you've done. And by the way, typical of most of us in Congress and the Senate, I went down to the other end of the hall first and thanked your staffs because I know who does the hard work. *[Laughter]* No, they're down there. They're at the other end, but I thanked them as well.

May God bless you all, and may God protect our troops. Thank you.

Now, I'd like to invite up, while I sign, Senator Tina Smith, Senator Ed Markey, Senator Raphael Warnock, Senator John Cornyn, Whip John [Jim]* Clyburn, Representative Barbara Lee, Representative Danny Davis, Chair Joyce Beatty, and Sheila Jackson Lee, and Ms. Opal.

[At this point, the President signed the bill.]

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:51 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Fort Worth, TX, resident and Juneteenth activist Opal Lee; Dylann S. Roof, who was convicted in the shootings at the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston, SC, on June 17, 2015; and Rep. Joyce Beatty, in her capacity as chair of the Congressional Black Caucus. S. 475, approved June 17, was assigned Public Law No. 117–17.

Categories: Bill Signings and Vetoes : Juneteenth National Independence Day Act, signing remarks.

Locations: Washington, DC.

Names: Beatty, Joyce B.; Clyburn, James E.; Cornyn, John, III; Davis, Danny K.; Harris, Kamala D.; Lee, Barbara J.; Lee, Opal; Lee, Shelia Jackson; Markey, Edward J.; Roof, Dylann S.; Smith, Tina; Warnock, Raphael G.

Subjects: Civil rights : Voting rights; Congress : Bipartisanship; Congress : Congressional Black Caucus; Diseases : Coronavirus, domestic prevention efforts; Economy, national : Household income and wages; Education : Early childhood education programs; Education : Postsecondary education :: Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Holidays and special observances : Juneteenth; Holidays and special observances : Martin Luther King Jr. Day; Housing : Black

* White House correction.

homeownership rates, improvement efforts; Housing : Discrimination, prevention efforts; Law enforcement and crime : Criminal justice system, reform efforts; Legislation, enacted : Juneteenth National Independence Day Act; Oklahoma : 1921 race massacre in Tulsa, 100th anniversary; South Carolina : 2015 shooting in Charleston; White House Office : Vice President.

DCPD Number: DCPD202100515.